CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

FEBRUARY 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN FEBRUARY 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,352	11,346	10,204	10,097
Total civilian employment	10,493	10,493	10,407	10,401
Total unemployment	859	853	734	696
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.3
Range[b]	7.3–8.2	7.8–8.2	6.0–7.2	5.7–6.9
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.2
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,292	11,314	11,243	11,042
Total civilian employment	10,384	10,421	10,543	10,297
Total unemployment	908	893	701	745
Unadjusted rate (percent)	8.0	7.9	6.2	6.8
Range[b]	7.3–8.7	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.1–7.3

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly from 7.5 percent in January of 1981 to 7.6 percent in February. While employment was virtually unchanged during the month, unemployment increased from 853,000 to 859,000. The national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in February.

JANUARY-FEBRUARY WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by 2,600 to a February level of 9,814,500. Total employment in construction declined by 3.6 percent (–14,200), to a February level of 381,000. All segments of the construction industry reported employment drops. General building is down 1,900, heavy construction is off 4,000 and special trades declined by 8,300.

Employment in manufacturing decreased by 7,000 during the month to a February total of 1,970,300. The overall drop in manufacturing employment is the result of a drop of 3,200 in nondurable goods and 3,800 in durable goods. Within the nondurable goods industries, all subsectors of food and kindred products declined; canned, cured and frozen seafoods (–700), preserved fruits and vegetables (–600) and other food and kindred products (–1,000). Employment also declined in textile mill products (–300), paper and allied products (–100) and petroleum and

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Total				
Labor Force	11,292	11,314	11,217	11,024
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.2	65.4	65.0	64.9
Employed	10,384	10,421	10,512	10,283
Employment – Population Ratio	60.0	60.3	60.9	60.6
Unemployed	908	893	704	741
Unemployment Rate	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.7
Range[2]	7.3–8.7	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9	6.1–7.3
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,966	5,966	5,889	5,797
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.6	79.8	79.0	80.0
Employed	5,545	5,541	5,583	5,486
Employment – Population Ratio	73.9	74.1	74.9	75.8
Unemployed	421	413	307	311
Unemployment Rate	7.1	6.9	5.2	5.4
Range[2]	6.2–8.0	6.0–7.8	4.4–6.0	4.7–6.1
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,454	4,471	4,445	4,273
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.1	54.4	53.9	52.9
Employed	4,145	4,164	4,193	4,027
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Unemployed	309	308	252	246
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Range[2]	5.9–7.9	5.9–7.9	4.8–6.6	5.0–6.6
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White				
Labor Force	9,805	9,844	9,694	9,561
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.9	66.2	65.4	65.2
Employed	9,051	9,082	9,164	9,003
Employment – Population Ratio	60.9	61.1	61.8	61.4
Unemployed	754	762	530	558
Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.8
Range[2]	7.0–8.4	7.0–8.4	4.9–6.1	5.2–6.4
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,488	1,470	1,523	1,463
Labor Force Participation Rate	61.0	60.6	62.3	63.1
Employed	1,333	1,339	1,349	1,280
Employment – Population Ratio	54.6	55.2	55.2	55.2
Unemployed	154	131	174	183
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1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

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TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	48.5	51.1	51.5
Job leavers.....	12.4	16.2	13.1	14.8
Reentrants.....	27.1	24.3	22.9	23.6
New Entrants	10.0	11.0	12.9	10.1

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coal products (−300). Increases were indicated in apparel and other textile products (+400) and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (+300). Within the durable goods industries the largest decrease in employment occurred in aircraft and parts (−2,000). Losses were also indicated in electrical equipment and supplies (−1,300), fabricated metal products (−600), guided missiles and space vehicles (−600), instruments and related products (−400) and motor vehicles and equipment (−400). Gains were reported in electrical equipment and supplies (+1,600) and ship and boat building and repairs (+200).

Transportation and public utilities employment is down 1,300 over the month while railroad employment remained constant at 30,700. Employment levels in trucking and warehousing (−600), other transportation (−700) and communications (−300) all dropped.

Employment in wholesale trade increased by 1,200 over the month to a February level of 585,900. However, employment in retail trade is down 10,900 since January. The largest decline was in general merchandise stores (−9,000). Employment in food stores dropped 900 and other retail trade employment is off by 1,000.

Within the finance, insurance and real estate sector, total employment at 625,400 is up 1,000 from January. The largest employment gain was in the finance sector (+1,000), while employment in real estate continued to decline dropping 300 over the month. Payrolls in the services industry increased by 16,700 over the month. Other services, with an employment gain of 7,300 lead this increase. With the exception of automobile and miscellaneous repair services (−300), all segments of the industry experienced employment increases; amusement and recreational services (+3,000), health services (+2,400), motion pictures (+1,100) and business services (+1,200). Government employment increased by 12,200 to 1,789,100 during February. The largest part of this increase was in local education.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS Since February of 1980, the total civilian labor force has increased by 255,000. Employment has risen by 92,000 over the year, while unemployment is up by 163,000. California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has increased to 7.6 percent while the national rate was 7.3 percent in February.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since February of 1980, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 20,800. The services industry added the largest number of employees, up 68,100 over the year. Other services increased 33,800, health services gained 22,400 and business services gained 17,200. During the last twelve months, employment losses were experienced in motion pictures (−4,800) and automotive and miscellaneous repair services (−1,400). Employment levels also increased in wholesale trade (+10,200) and retail trade (+13,100). Within the retail trade sector, employment losses were experienced in general merchandising stores (−1,600). However, food stores (+6,700) and other retail trade establishments (+8,000) reported increased employment over the year. The finance, insurance and real estate industry reported an employment increase of 9,300 over the year. The largest increase was in the finance sector (+10,000), while employment in real estate dropped by 5,600 (−4.4 percent) over the year. The number of federal jobs declined by 5,600 while employment at the State and local level expanded by 16,300.

Employment in construction is 63,500 below the level of February 1980. All segments of this industry continue to be depressed. Over the year, employment in general building is off 17,000, heavy construction is off 11,400, and special trades is off 35,100. Employment in the mining industry is up 3,900 over the year. The only significant gain is in fuel mining which is up 4,200 over the year.

Employment in manufacturing is 1,970,300. This is 30,400 (−1.5 percent) below the year ago figure. Within the nondurable goods sector, job losses are 5,100 while payrolls in the durable goods sector are down 25,300.

In the durable goods sector, all industries indicated employment declines with the exception of aircraft and parts (+4,200), guided missiles and space vehicles (−4,200) and instruments and related products (−2,800). The largest percentage decline is in motor vehicles and equipment which is off 22.6 percent (−9,300), over the year.

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEBRUARY 1981 (Prelim.)	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	254.8	261.7	304.1	269.1
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,814.5	9,817.1	9,967.3	9,793.7
Mining	44.4	44.3	44.2	40.5
Construction	381.0	395.2	419.8	444.5
Manufacturing	1,970.3	1,977.3	1,988.2	2,000.7
Nondurable goods	612.0	615.2	621.9	617.1
Food and kindred products	163.0	165.3	171.1	165.7
Textile mill products	13.8	14.1	14.5	15.4
Apparel and other textile products	105.2	104.8	105.9	109.9
Paper and allied products	37.6	37.8	38.1	39.2
Printing and publishing	125.1	124.7	124.5	122.5
Chemicals and allied products	63.4	64.4	64.3	63.1
Petroleum and coal products	29.5	29.8	29.8	22.6
Rubber and plastics products	64.2	63.9	63.3	67.8
Leather and leather products	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.9
Durable goods	1,358.3	1,362.1	1,366.3	1,383.6
Lumber and wood products	59.4	59.4	60.2	61.2
Furniture and fixtures	54.0	54.0	53.9	57.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	55.9	55.9	56.6	58.1
Primary metal industries	54.8	54.7	54.7	60.4
Fabricated metal products	151.7	152.3	153.1	159.5
Machinery, except electrical	235.1	233.5	233.4	238.0
Electric and electronic equipment	331.5	332.8	333.8	332.2
Transportation equipment	276.0	279.0	279.8	279.1
Instruments and related products	100.1	100.5	100.6	97.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.3
Transportation and public utilities	536.3	538.0	542.8	536.9
Wholesale and retail trade	2,259.1	2,268.8	2,350.9	2,235.8
Wholesale trade	585.9	584.7	588.7	575.7
Retail trade	1,673.2	1,684.1	1,762.2	1,660.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	625.4	624.4	626.8	616.1
Services industries	2,208.9	2,192.2	2,210.1	2,140.8
Governments[c/]	1,789.1	1,776.9	1,784.5	1,778.4
Federal	318.2	317.7	323.7	323.8
State and local	1,470.9	1,459.2	1,460.8	1,454.6

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
California	10,420.7	10,543.0	10,367.0	893.2	701.0	714.0	7.9	6.2	6.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,070.0	1,077.3	1,034.4	57.0	40.5	45.1	5.1	3.6	4.2
Bakersfield	167.4	168.8	160.5	18.1	13.7	13.8	9.8	7.5	7.9
Fresno	234.7	237.2	230.2	32.4	23.9	22.2	12.1	9.2	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,299.0	3,347.0	3,394.0	221.0	217.0	214.0	6.3	6.1	5.9
Modesto	106.0	106.9	104.4	20.9	15.8	14.4	16.5	12.8	12.1
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	217.1	218.8	211.6	20.0	15.4	16.2	8.4	6.6	7.1
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	543.7	544.4	538.4	53.4	39.5	36.6	8.9	6.8	6.4
Sacramento	432.6	438.8	425.7	49.4	33.4	33.8	10.2	7.1	7.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	109.0	115.6	107.0	19.4	13.2	13.7	15.1	10.2	11.3
San Diego	721.0	724.7	707.7	60.2	42.7	45.0	7.7	5.6	6.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,547.2	1,555.7	1,521.2	109.8	79.7	84.8	6.6	4.9	5.3
San Jose	716.1	722.2	689.4	49.1	36.3	39.2	6.4	4.8	5.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.1	140.4	135.5	10.5	7.7	8.6	7.0	5.2	5.9
Santa Rosa	121.9	124.2	119.8	13.2	8.9	9.4	9.8	6.7	7.3
Stockton	135.5	140.5	132.5	22.9	17.2	17.3	14.5	10.9	11.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	116.9	119.2	114.3	12.1	8.5	9.1	9.4	6.7	7.4

[a] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

[b] Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
California	$322.34	$327.65	$288.46	39.6	40.5	39.3	$8.14	$8.09	$7.34
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	314.11	315.59	267.87	40.9	41.2	40.1	7.68	7.66	6.68
Bakersfield	354.55	350.51	314.41	40.8	40.9	39.4	8.69	8.57	7.98
Fresno	288.04	290.31	265.10	38.0	38.3	38.7	7.58	7.58	6.85
Los Angeles-Long Beach	309.25	312.89	273.74	39.8	40.9	39.5	7.77	7.65	6.93
Modesto	310.42	312.84	275.66	38.9	39.7	38.5	7.98	7.88	7.16
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	276.36	280.19	249.22	39.2	40.2	38.4	7.05	6.97	6.49
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	324.00	310.05R	299.02	40.0	39.0	39.5	8.10	7.95R	7.57
Sacramento	336.40	334.93	311.56	38.8	38.9	38.8	8.67	8.61	8.03
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	280.55	277.97R	270.45	36.2	36.1R	36.4	7.75	7.70R	7.43
San Diego	301.82	307.71	269.81	38.4	39.5	38.6	7.86	7.79	6.99
San Francisco-Oakland	391.05	398.78	341.82	39.5	40.2	39.2	9.90	9.92	8.72
San Jose	335.36	338.64	313.43	39.5	39.7	40.6	8.49	8.53	7.72
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	281.47	285.05	257.69	38.4	39.7	37.4	7.33	7.18	6.89
Santa Rosa	280.44	285.92	254.88	38.0	38.9	37.1	7.38	7.35	6.87
Stockton	339.16	351.08	310.06	39.3	40.4	39.1	8.63	8.69	7.93
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	332.63	346.63	296.00	37.5	38.6	37.9	8.87	8.98	7.81

[a] Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

[b] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

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New Entrants	10.0	11.0	12.9	10.1

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

coal products (−300). Increases were indicated in apparel and other textile products (+400) and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (+300). Within the durable goods industries the largest decrease in employment occurred in aircraft and parts (−2,000). Losses were also indicated in electrical equipment and supplies (−1,300), fabricated metal products (−600), guided missiles and space vehicles (−600), instruments and related products (−400) and motor vehicles and equipment (−400). Gains were reported in electrical equipment and supplies (+1,600) and ship and boat building and repairs (+200).

Transportation and public utilities employment is down 1,300 over the month while railroad employment remained constant at 30,700. Employment levels in trucking and warehousing (−600), other transportation (−700) and communications (−300) all dropped.

Employment in wholesale trade increased by 1,200 over the month to a February level of 585,900. However, employment in retail trade is down 10,900 since January. The largest decline was in general merchandise stores (−9,000). Employment in food stores dropped 900 and other retail trade employment is off by 1,000.

Within the finance, insurance and real estate sector, total employment at 625,400 is up 1,000 from January. The largest employment gain was in the finance sector (+1,000), while employment in real estate continued to decline dropping 300 over the month. Payrolls in the services industry increased by 16,700 over the month. Other services, with an employment gain of 7,300 lead this increase. With the exception of automobile and miscellaneous repair services (−300), all segments of the industry experienced employment increases; amusement and recreational services (+3,000), health services (+2,400), motion pictures (+1,100) and business services (+1,200). Government employment increased by 12,200 to 1,789,100 during February. The largest part of this increase was in local education.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS Since February of 1980, the total civilian labor force has increased by 255,000. Employment has risen by 92,000 over the year, while unemployment is up by 163,000. California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has increased to 7.6 percent while the national rate was 7.3 percent in February.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since February of 1980, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 20,800. The services industry added the largest number of employees, up 68,100 over the year. Other services increased 33,800, health services gained 22,400 and business services gained 17,200. During the last twelve months, employment losses were experienced in motion pictures (−4,800) and automotive and miscellaneous repair services (−1,400). Employment levels also increased in wholesale trade (+10,200) and retail trade (+13,100). Within the retail trade sector, employment losses were experienced in general merchandising stores (−1,600). However, food stores (+6,700) and other retail trade establishments (+8,000) reported increased employment over the year. The finance, insurance and real estate industry reported an employment increase of 9,300 over the year. The largest increase was in the finance sector (+10,000), while employment in real estate dropped by 5,600 (−4.4 percent) over the year. The number of federal jobs declined by 5,600 while employment at the State and local level expanded by 16,300.

Employment in construction is 63,500 below the level of February 1980. All segments of this industry continue to be depressed. Over the year, employment in general building is off 17,000, heavy construction is off 11,400, and special trades is off 35,100. Employment in the mining industry is up 3,900 over the year. The only significant gain is in fuel mining which is up 4,200 over the year.

Employment in manufacturing is 1,970,300. This is 30,400 (−1.5 percent) below the year ago figure. Within the nondurable goods sector, job losses are 5,100 while payrolls in the durable goods sector are down 25,300.

In the durable goods sector, all industries indicated employment declines with the exception of aircraft and parts (+4,200), guided missiles and space vehicles (−4,200) and instruments and related products (−2,800). The largest percentage decline is in motor vehicles and equipment which is off 22.6 percent (−9,300), over the year.

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEBRUARY 1981 (Prelim.)	JANUARY 1981	DECEMBER 1980	FEBRUARY 1980
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	254.8	261.7	304.1	269.1
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,814.5	9,817.1	9,967.3	9,793.7
Mining	44.4	44.3	44.2	40.5
Construction	381.0	395.2	419.8	444.5
Manufacturing	1,970.3	1,977.3	1,988.2	2,000.7
Nondurable goods	612.0	615.2	621.9	617.1
Food and kindred products	163.0	165.3	171.1	165.7
Textile mill products	13.8	14.1	14.5	15.4
Apparel and other textile products	105.2	104.8	105.9	109.9
Paper and allied products	37.6	37.8	38.1	39.2
Printing and publishing	125.1	124.7	124.5	122.5
Chemicals and allied products	63.4	64.4	64.3	63.1
Petroleum and coal products	29.5	29.8	29.8	22.6
Rubber and plastics products	64.2	63.9	63.3	67.8
Leather and leather products	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.9
Durable goods	1,358.3	1,362.1	1,366.3	1,383.6
Lumber and wood products	59.4	59.4	60.2	61.2
Furniture and fixtures	54.0	54.0	53.9	57.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	55.9	55.9	56.6	58.1
Primary metal industries	54.8	54.7	54.7	60.4
Fabricated metal products	151.7	152.3	153.1	159.5
Machinery, except electrical	235.1	233.5	233.4	238.0
Electric and electronic equipment	331.5	332.8	333.8	332.2
Transportation equipment	276.0	279.0	279.8	279.1
Instruments and related products	100.1	100.5	100.6	97.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.3
Transportation and public utilities	536.3	538.0	542.8	536.9
Wholesale and retail trade	2,259.1	2,268.8	2,350.9	2,235.8
Wholesale trade	585.9	584.7	588.7	575.7
Retail trade	1,673.2	1,684.1	1,762.2	1,660.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	625.4	624.4	626.8	616.1
Services industries	2,208.9	2,192.2	2,210.1	2,140.8
Government[c/]	1,789.1	1,776.9	1,784.5	1,778.4
Federal	318.2	317.7	323.7	323.8
State and local	1,470.9	1,459.2	1,460.8	1,454.6

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
California	10,420.7	10,543.0	10,367.0	893.2	701.0	714.0	7.9	6.2	6.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,070.0	1,077.3	1,034.4	57.0	40.5	45.1	5.1	3.6	4.2
Bakersfield	167.4	168.8	160.5	18.1	13.7	13.8	9.8	7.5	7.9
Fresno	234.7	237.2	230.2	32.4	23.9	22.2	12.1	9.2	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,299.0	3,347.0	3,394.0	221.0	217.0	214.0	6.3	6.1	5.9
Modesto	106.0	106.9	104.4	20.9	15.8	14.4	16.5	12.8	12.1
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	217.1	218.8	211.6	20.0	15.4	16.2	8.4	6.6	7.1
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	543.7	544.4	538.4	53.4	39.5	36.6	8.9	6.8	6.4
Sacramento	432.6	438.8	425.7	49.4	33.4	33.8	10.2	7.1	7.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	109.0	115.6	107.0	19.4	13.2	13.7	15.1	10.2	11.3
San Diego	721.0	724.7	707.7	60.2	42.7	45.0	7.7	5.6	6.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,547.2	1,555.7	1,521.2	109.8	79.7	84.8	6.6	4.9	5.3
San Jose	716.1	722.2	689.4	49.1	36.3	39.2	6.4	4.8	5.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.1	140.4	135.5	10.5	7.7	8.6	7.0	5.2	5.9
Santa Rosa	121.9	124.2	119.8	13.2	8.9	9.4	9.8	6.7	7.3
Stockton	135.5	140.5	132.5	22.9	17.2	17.3	14.5	10.9	11.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	116.9	119.2	114.3	12.1	8.5	9.1	9.4	6.7	7.4

[a] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

[b] Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
California	$322.34	$327.65	$288.46	39.6	40.5	39.3	$8.14	$8.09	$7.34
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	314.11	315.59	267.87	40.9	41.2	40.1	7.68	7.66	6.68
Bakersfield	354.55	350.51	314.41	40.8	40.9	39.4	8.69	8.57	7.98
Fresno	288.04	290.31	265.10	38.0	38.3	38.7	7.58	7.58	6.85
Los Angeles-Long Beach	309.25	312.89	273.74	39.8	40.9	39.5	7.77	7.65	6.93
Modesto	310.42	312.84	275.66	38.9	39.7	38.5	7.98	7.88	7.16
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	276.36	280.19	249.22	39.2	40.2	38.4	7.05	6.97	6.49
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	324.00	310.05R	299.02	40.0	39.0	39.5	8.10	7.95R	7.57
Sacramento	336.40	334.93	311.56	38.8	38.9	38.8	8.67	8.61	8.03
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	280.55	277.97R	270.45	36.2	36.1R	36.4	7.75	7.70R	7.43
San Diego	301.82	307.71	269.81	38.4	39.5	38.6	7.86	7.79	6.99
San Francisco-Oakland	391.05	398.78	341.82	39.5	40.2	39.2	9.90	9.92	8.72
San Jose	335.36	338.64	313.43	39.5	39.7	40.6	8.49	8.53	7.72
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	281.47	285.05	257.69	38.4	39.7	37.4	7.33	7.18	6.89
Santa Rosa	280.44	285.92	254.88	38.0	38.9	37.1	7.38	7.35	6.87
Stockton	339.16	351.08	310.06	39.3	40.4	39.1	8.63	8.69	7.93
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	332.63	346.63	296.00	37.5	38.6	37.9	8.87	8.98	7.81

[a] Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

[b] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

R **Revised**.

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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

MARCH 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN MARCH 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	MARCH 1980
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,345	11,352	11,346	11,145
Total civilian employment	10,523	10,493	10,493	10,454
Total unemployment	822	859	853	691
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	7.2	7.6	7.5	6.2
Range[b]	6.7–7.7	7.8–8.2	7.8–8.2	5.7–6.9
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.3
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,311	11,292	11,314	11,113
Total civilian employment	10,470	10,384	10,421	10,403
Total unemployment	840	908	893	710
Unadjusted rate (percent)	7.4	8.0	7.9	6.4
Range[b]	7.8–8.2	7.3–8.7	7.2–8.6	5.7–6.9

a/ Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from 7.6 percent in February to 7.2 percent in March. The labor force declined slightly to 11,345,000 as employment increased by 30,000 and unemployment decreased by 37,000.

FEBRUARY TO MARCH EMPLOYMENT CHANGES During the month, non-agricultural wage and salary employment increased by 47,000 to 9,872,500. The services industry with 20,200 new workers, indicated the largest employment increase over the month. Business services increased by 4,500, amusement and recreational services increased by 4,000 and employment in health services is up by 3,100.

Government employment increased by 8,600 during the month. While city payrolls expanded by 1,100, the majority of the increase, 6,000, was in local education. Wholesale trade increased by 2,300 over the month. Employment in retail trade increased by 2,900 to 1,676,900. A decrease of 2,800 in general merchandise stores was more than offset by expanded payrolls in other retail trade.

Employment in the finance, insurance and real estate industries increased by 2,700 to 628,100 in March. All sectors reported increases including real estate which is up by 1,000 over the month. Transportation and public utility employment increased by 4,400 during March. Employment in transportation is up 3,300 since February, while the number of jobs in the public utility sector increased by 1,100.

Over the month, employment in manufacturing increased by 2,800. The number of jobs in the nondurable goods industries increased by 4,900; however, total employment in the durable goods sector is down 2,100 from February's figure. Within the nondurable goods industries, the most significant

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKINGING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]

(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	MARCH 1980
Total				
Labor Force	11,311	11,292	11,314	11,085
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.2
Employed	10,470	10,384	10,421	10,385
Employment — Population Ratio	60.4	60.0	60.3	61.1
Unemployed	840	908	893	700
Unemployment Rate	7.4	8.0	7.9	6.3
Range[2]	6.7—8.1	7.3—8.7	7.2—8.6	5.8—6.8
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,991	5,966	5,966	5,771
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.6	79.6	79.8	79.6
Employed	5,578	5,545	5,541	5,466
Employment — Population Ratio	74.1	73.9	74.1	75.4
Unemployed	414	421	413	305
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.1	6.9	5.3
Range[2]	6.0—7.8	6.2—8.0	6.0—7.8	4.6—6.0
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,463	4,454	4,471	4,414
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.1	54.1	54.4	54.0
Employed	4,177	4,145	4,164	4,155
Employment — Population Ratio	50.7	50.3	50.6	50.9
Unemployed	285	309	308	259
Unemployment Rate	6.4	6.9	6.9	5.8
Range[2]	5.4—7.4	5.9—7.9	5.9—7.9	5.0—6.6
Both Sexes, Age 16—19				
Labor Force	856	872	888	900
Labor Force Participation Rate	54.6	55.3	55.9	56.7
Employed	715	695	716	764
Employment — Population Ratio	45.6	44.0	45.1	48.1
Unemployed	142	178	171	136
Unemployment Rate	16.6	20.4	19.3	15.1
Range[2]	13.2—20.0	16.7—24.1	15.7—22.9	12.3—17.9
White				
Labor Force	9,833	9,805	9,844	9,631
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.7	65.9	66.2	65.4
Employed	9,151	9,051	9,082	9,080
Employment — Population Ratio	61.2	60.9	61.1	61.6
Unemployed	682	754	762	551
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.7	7.7	5.7
Range[2]	6.2—7.6	7.0—8.4	7.0—8.4	5.1—6.3
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,477	1,488	1,470	1,454
Labor Force Participation Rate	62.1	61.0	60.6	63.9
Employed	1,319	1,333	1,339	1,305
Employment — Population Ratio	55.5	54.6	55.2	57.3
Unemployed	158	154	131	149
Unemployment Rate	10.7	10.4	8.9	10.3
Range[2]	8.4—13.0	8.1—12.7	6.7—11.1	8.3—12.3

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT[1/]

LABOR FORCE GROUP	MARCH 1981	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	MARCH 1980
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.0	51.6	48.7	52.6
Job leavers	13.0	14.7	16.4	10.0
Reentrants	25.1	23.6	25.4	25.0
New entrants	8.9	10.1	10.5	12.4

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

employment change was in preserved fruits and vegetables where the number of jobs increased by 5,000 during the month. Decreases in employment were indicated in textile mill products (−400) and chemicals and allied products (−300). The larger employment decreases in the durable goods sector include aircraft and parts (−2,200), fabricated metal products (−800) and machinery, except electrical, (−500). Employment in the production of motor vehicles and equipment increased by 1,000 over the month.

Within the construction industry, total employment increased by 3,000 over the month to a March total of 384,000. General building contractors reported employment increases of 1,000 while heavy construction contractors added 3,000 new employees. Within the special trades, employment decreased by 1,000 since February of this year. Employment in the mining industry increased by 400 over the month with the total increase in fuel mining.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the civilian labor force showed an increase of 200,000 over the year Total employment increased from 10,454,000 to 10,523,000, while the number unemployed increased from 691,000 to 822,000. Since March of 1980, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.2 percent to 7.2 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since March of 1980, nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 19,200 to a March 1981 level of 9,872,500. The services sector added the largest number of employees, 67,500 over the year. Increases were reported in health services, up 23,500, and business services, up 17,200. Over the year, the number of jobs in the motion picture industry declined by 4,700, while employment in automotive and miscellaneous repair services dropped by 1,400 from March of 1980.

Government employment increased by 10,400 during the year. A reduction in employment of 8,700 at the federal level was more than offset by an increase of 19,100 at the State and local level. The largest increase was in county employment which is up 8,700 during the last 12 months. The only decrease in employment occurred in education at the State level where the number of jobs declined by 3,400.

Employment in wholesale trade increased by 10,400 over the year. In the retail trade sector, the number of jobs increased by 12,600 with the largest increase reported in food stores where total employment increased by 8,900 during the year. Within the finance, insurance and retail estate sector total employment increased by 9,800 over the year. Employment gains of 10,100 in finance and 4,200 in insurance were partially offset by a decline in real estate employment of 4,900 since March of 1980. During the last 12 months, employment in real estate has dropped by 3.8 percent to 123,700.

The number of jobs in the public utilities sector increased by 5,500 over the year. Within the transportation industry, employment decreased by 3,100 since March of 1980. The largest employment decline occurred in the construction industry where employment is down 59,100 from last year. Total employment has dropped 13.3 percent with all segments of the industry reporting significant declines. Special trade contractors reported the largest percentage decline, 14.5 percent, while employment in general building is off 13.5 percent and heavy construction dropped 9.3 percent.

Total employment in manufacturing is down 38,100 over the year with job losses reported in both the nondurable (−4,300) and durable goods (−33,800) sectors. Within the nondurable goods producing industries, decreases occurred in apparel and other textile products (−6,300), preserved fruits and vegetables (−3,200), paper and allied products (−2,000) and textile mill products (−1,800). Increases were reported in coal and petroleum products (+8,200), printing and publishing (+2,200) and sea foods (+1,900). Within the durable goods sector, employment increased in guided missiles and space vehicles (+4,200) and instruments and related products (+3,100). Reduced employment was reported in most other industries including fabricated metal products (−8,500), machinery, except electrical (−7,000), motor vehicles and equipment (−6,900) and transportation equipment (−5,500).

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	MARCH 1981 (Prelim.)	FEBRUARY 1981	JANUARY 1981	MARCH 1980
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	263.7	254.8	261.7	275.8
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,872.5	9,825.2	9,817.1	9,853.3
Mining	44.8	44.4	44.3	41.0
Construction	384.0	381.0	395.2	443.1
Manufacturing	1,976.7	1,973.9	1,977.3	2,014.8
Nondurable goods	619.9	615.0	615.2	624.2
Food and kindred products	169.5	164.1	165.3	170.5
Textile mill products	13.7	14.1	14.1	15.5
Apparel and other textile products	105.3	105.4	104.8	111.6
Paper and allied products	37.6	37.7	37.9	39.6
Printing and publishing	124.5	124.4	124.7	122.3
Chemicals and allied products	63.7	64.0	64.4	63.8
Petroleum and coal products	29.9	29.7	29.8	21.7
Rubber and plastics products	65.3	65.1	63.9	68.2
Leather and leather products	10.4	10.5	10.4	11.0
Durable goods	1,356.8	1,358.9	1,362.1	1,390.6
Lumber and wood products	59.3	59.1	59.4	61.1
Furniture and fixtures	54.5	54.2	54.0	57.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	55.4	55.5	55.9	58.8
Primary metal industries	54.5	54.7	54.7	60.0
Fabricated metal products	150.8	151.6	152.3	159.3
Machinery, except electrical	233.3	233.8	233.5	240.3
Electric and electronic equipment	332.4	332.7	332.8	334.9
Transportation equipment	275.9	277.1	279.0	281.2
Instruments and related products	100.6	100.3	100.5	97.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40.1	39.9	40.0	40.5
Transportation and public utilities	540.4	536.0	538.0	538.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2,265.9	2,260.7	2,268.8	2,243.4
Wholesale trade	589.0	586.7	584.7	578.8
Retail trade	1,676.9	1,674.0	1,684.1	1,664.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	628.1	625.4	624.4	618.3
Services industries	2,229.1	2,208.9	2,192.2	2,161.6
Government[c/]	1,803.5	1,794.9	1,776.9	1,793.1
Federal	319.6	319.0	317.7	328.3
State and local	1,483.9	1,475.9	1,459.2	1,464.8

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980
California	10,384.4	10,420.7	10,297.0	908.0	893.2	745.0	8.0	7.9	6.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,077.4	1,070.0	1,026.2	51.8	57.0	47.4	4.6	5.1	4.4
Bakersfield	167.5	167.4	157.7	18.4	18.1	15.7	9.9	9.7	9.1
Fresno	233.0	234.7	226.4	33.1	32.5	26.0	12.4	12.2	10.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,243.0	3,299.0	3,385.0	261.0	221.0	198.0	7.4	6.3	5.5
Modesto	106.6	106.0	102.4	22.9	20.9	18.7	17.7	16.5	15.4
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	217.3	217.0	210.4	18.6	20.0	17.5	7.9	8.4	7.7
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	544.4	543.6	530.9	50.5	53.2	40.0	8.5	8.9	7.0
Sacramento	435.9	432.5	420.2	47.4	49.5	38.0	9.8	10.3	8.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	111.0	109.0	107.8	18.2	19.4	15.6	14.1	15.1	12.6
San Diego	722.1	720.9	700.9	57.2	60.0	47.3	7.3	7.7	6.3
San Francisco-Oakland	1,551.2	1,547.0	1,510.4	101.5	110.0	87.4	6.1	6.6	5.5
San Jose	717.9	716.0	685.3	48.0	49.2	41.7	6.3	6.4	5.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.6	139.1	133.7	9.9	10.4	9.2	6.6	7.0	6.4
Santa Rosa	122.2	121.9	119.4	11.8	13.2	10.1	8.8	9.8	7.8
Stockton	134.5	135.5	130.9	23.7	23.0	19.9	15.0	14.5	13.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	118.3	116.9	113.8	11.7	12.1	9.9	9.0	9.4	8.0

[a] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

[b] Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980
California	$321.08	$322.34	$288.12	39.3	39.6	39.2	$8.17	$8.14	$7.35
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	312.76	314.11	269.87	40.2	40.9	40.1	7.78	7.68	6.73
Bakersfield	364.73	354.55	282.72	41.4	40.8	36.2	8.81	8.69	7.81
Fresno	290.70	288.04	277.11	38.3	38.0	39.7	7.59	7.58	6.98
Los Angeles-Long Beach	308.07	309.25	275.92	39.7	39.8	39.7	7.76	7.77	6.95
Modesto	303.20	310.42	280.14	37.9	38.9	38.8	8.00	7.98	7.22
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	277.59	276.36	251.29	38.5	39.2	38.6	7.21	7.05	6.51
Riverside-San Bernardino Ontario	321.50	324.00	295.25	39.4	40.0	38.9	8.16	8.10	7.59
Sacramento	337.95	336.40	306.78	38.8	38.8	38.3	8.71	8.67	8.01
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	273.15	280.55	271.08	35.2	36.2	36.0	7.76	7.75	7.53
San Diego	297.11	301.82	273.61	37.8	38.4	38.7	7.86	7.86	7.07
San Francisco-Oakland	386.84	391.05	339.21	38.8	39.5	38.9	9.97	9.90	8.72
San Jose	340.10	335.36	315.52	39.5	39.5	40.4	8.61	8.49	7.81
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	288.32	281.47	260.13	38.7	38.4	37.7	7.45	7.33	6.90
Santa Rosa	291.41	280.44	261.38	38.7	38.0	37.5	7.53	7.38	6.97
Stockton	340.86	340.81R	311.25	39.0	39.4R	39.2	8.74	8.65R	7.94
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	323.51	332.63	304.10	37.1	37.5	38.3	8.72	8.87	7.91

[a] Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

[b] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

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